

E. GLICK.

I STILL HAVE ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF—

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING!

I will sell Regardless of Cost in order to make room for my

SPRING CLOTHING

WHICH WILL BE HERE IN A FEW DAYS.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES

MUSLINS & GINGHAMS

ALL IN NEW STYLES.

Cross-Barred Muslin as Low as 6, 8 & 10c

FRUIT OF THE LOOM

—AND—

Masonville Domestic

AT 8 1/2 CENTS.

JOHN W. FAXON.
With 20 years experience as an Underwriter.

JOHN W. FAXON & CO.,
General Insurance Agent,
Clarksville, Tenn.

We represent a line of the strongest FOREIGN, AMERICAN AND HOME COMPANIES and write insurance at the lowest rates the hazard will justify.

LIST OF COMPANIES.

American, of Philadelphia.
Fire Ass'n, of Philadelphia.
Hartford, of Hartford.
Phoenix, of Hartford.
Connecticut, of Hartford.
German American, of N. Y.
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.

North British & Mercantile, London.
Queen, of London.
Northern, of London.
Guardian, of London.
London & Lancashire, of London.
Home, of Nashville.
Continental, of New York.

Business entrusted to us shall receive prompt and careful attention.
We make a specialty of insuring Farm Property, Dwellings, Household Furniture, Libraries, Church Property and Tobacco in Warehouses, Steamships and Floating Houses.
Large lines of Insurance will receive prompt and close attention.

A share of your Business Respectfully Solicited.

JNO. W. FAXON & CO.

OUR GREETING!

We wish to say to our gentlemen patrons and the public generally that we are now in receipt of our

(-: Spring Suitings -:)

embracing the neatest figures and patterns to be found in the city, which we are making up at reasonable prices.

"A - Full - Tailoring - Department"

You can be fitted in GOODS and PRICES by calling on us. Respectfully,

H. B. WESTFALL, SECOND STREET TAILOR.

WILEY SMITH, Salesman.

SEVEN KILLED

And More Than a Score of Others More or Less Injured.

A Lake Shore Passenger Train Breaks in Two.

The Forward Section Comes to a Standstill and the Rear Half, With Rapidly Increasing Speed on a Down Grade, Crashes Into It—A Pullman and Two Day Coaches Telescoped.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 8.—Train No. 6 on the Lake Shore road from the west, due in Buffalo at 9:15 p. m., and running very fast to make up lost time, broke in two near Hamburg about 8 o'clock Thursday night. The front part of the train, consisting of engine, tender, smoker and two day coaches, was quickly brought to a standstill. The rear half, composed of five heavy Pullmans, came on down the grade and crashed into the second day coach. The Pullman, being the heavier, lifted the day coach into the air, and they fell one on top of the other, and both having telescoped the first day coach.

Dead.
Seven are dead, six being killed instantly. They are:
Mr. J. E. Stewart and Mrs. J. E. Stewart, of Rochester; sleeping car porter, of Salamanca.

Mrs. J. D. Baucus, of Saratoga Springs; skull fractured; died of injuries.
J. Swain, a negro porter, of Cincinnati.

John T. Power, traveler for Collins & Company, of Pittsfield, Mass.
J. W. Flynn, of Canton, O., traveling agent for Lantz Brothers and Company, of Buffalo.

Mrs. Baucus had been married but a week.

Injured.

The names of the seriously injured are:

Henry Bubrich, of Rochester; injury to knee.

George E. Martin, of Boise City, Idaho; chest bruised.

Rev. Johnson Myers, of Cincinnati; cut in head and leg.

L. H. Fisher, of Boston; right ankle dislocated, head of leg broken.

F. A. Coombs, of Philadelphia; side and head cut.

Julia Healy, of Boston; head injured and collar bone and right arm fractured.

J. C. Armstrong, of Rochester; head cut and leg injured.

W. W. Branch, of Charleston, W. Va.; left arm broken.

Charles Barch, of New York city; left ankle sprained.

H. T. Jaeger, of Rochester; ankle sprained.

L. F. Haupt, of Buffalo; badly cut.

George E. Allen, general passenger agent of the Lake Shore; leg fractured.

Henry Ulrich, of Rochester; knee sprained.

J. D. Baucus, of Saratoga Springs; face and leg cut.

Julius Siegel, of New York city; left arm broken.

George S. Thompson, ankle sprained in jumping from the train.

J. E. Minnick, of Philadelphia; arm crushed.

J. E. Stewart, of Rochester, with his wife and 18-month-old baby, was in the day coach when the crash came. Mr. Stewart was instantly killed. Mrs. Stewart died before she could be taken from the wreck. The baby was uninjured.

The wreck occurred at a spot where there is quite a down grade, and as the train was running at a good rate of speed, it is remarkable that the collision was not more serious, and that more of the cars were not derailed.

The scene around the wreck was a terrible one. The telescoped cars were a mass of twisted iron and broken timbers, and along the track were strewn pieces of iron, splintered doors and window frames. It was nearly an hour and a half before the bodies were all taken out.

A Holocaust Prevented.

The hero of the affair was Waldron, one of the colored porters of the Wagner cars. He was the first man to rush into the wrecked car, and seized the lamp, which was burning in the debris, and threw it from the window, thus preventing a terrible holocaust.

Conductor Felt, of the Wagner car, also distinguished himself for bravery and presence of mind.

Relief trains were sent to the wreck and all the dead and injured were sent to this city.

Officials' Actions Condemned.

The action of the railroad officials in refusing to permit reporters to go to the wreck on the physicians' train is severely condemned. The man in charge of the special train stated that "the officials of the road had given orders to allow no one but the surgeons to go out," and two reporters were forced to leave the car. The reporters were obliged to drive along the hilly and desolate Lake Shore road, with the thermometer down near zero, and did not reach the scene of the accident until after midnight.

A COLORADO SNOWSLIDE.

Four Locomotives Buried—A Roadmaster's Narrow Escape.

WHEELER, Col., March 8.—One of the greatest catastrophes in the way of a snowslide without the loss of life occurred Wednesday night, five miles east of this place, at what is known as Wall cut, on the high line division of the South Park railroad, in which two passenger trains came near being swept away. The train going west was running in sections. The first section got stuck in the snow at Wall cut, and the second came up with two powerful engines to pull out the first section.

Roadmaster Dobbins was in front of the head engine superintending the work when in an instant an avalanche of snow came down, sweeping him away. He was completely covered by the flying mass of snow, and carried a distance of several thousand feet—entirely across the river—and onto the Rio Grande tracks, where he managed to extricate himself with great difficulty. He was severely injured.

The tremendous volume of snow was piled entirely over the four engines, pushing out the fires and completely burying the mail cars, in which were Mail Agent George Roberts and baggage-master Mason, of Denver. It took some time to extricate the men, but neither was injured. Fireman Culbertson was badly scalded.

A Bride at Thirteen.

SEYMOUR, Ind., March 5.—George A. Chidwick and Miss Eliza J. Stutesman were married in this city Thursday. The combined ages of the bride and groom are 32 years, the bride being 13.

Three Boys Drowned.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 8.—While trying to cross the river at Johnson's Island, sixteen miles above this place, two sons of William Maples, a farmer, and a son of William Baker, were drowned Thursday. They were in a frail boat, which could not stand the strong current. It was capsized and all went down.

Pastor Sees a Deacon.

LYNN, Mass., March 8.—The Rev. L. H. Hancoc, until last June pastor of the High Street Baptist church, has filed a suit for \$20,000 damages against Deacon Golder, of that church, for defamation of character.

Train Wrecker Gets a Year.

WABASH, Ind., March 8.—In the Wabash circuit court William Marquis, the youthful train wrecker, was sentenced to jail for one year for wrecking a Wabash passenger train last October at Keller's.

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FELIX KAMPF HANGED

At Charleston, W. Va., for the Murder of His Son and Daughter.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 8.—Felix Kampf was hanged here Friday. The trap was sprung precisely at 11 o'clock, Kampf falling with a prayer on his lips. All occurred so quickly that the crowd, of about 2,000 people, scarcely realized what was going on. The execution took place in the court house yard, about 150 feet from the jail. He died without a struggle and life was pronounced extinct twelve minutes later. The remains were placed in a handsome coffin, bearing the inscription, "At Rest." Funeral ceremonies were held at the Catholic church and the remains were laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery.

The floor of the scaffold broke through shortly after the drop fell and several of the spectators fell to the ground, but no one was hurt.

Kampf's Crime.

The crime for which Kampf suffered death was the murder of his daughter Mary, aged 30, and his son William. Their mother had been dead several years, and owing to their father's disagreeable disposition they left his house several months previous to the murder, and were keeping house for themselves about a quarter of a mile from his home. Upon going home on the night of Dec. 4, 1889, he found that a window had been raised and several articles were missing. He made up his mind that the inhuman deed, went home and went to bed, where he was arrested a short time after. Both the victims died within twenty-four hours.

Kampf was born in 1835, at Offenburg, Prussia. He spent his childhood in Germany and had anything but a good reputation. He served a two-years sentence there for cutting a man, probably with the same knife with which he killed his children, and about two years later was suspected of having killed his employer, who was found dead in a cellar with him.

In this case, although suspicion was strong against Kampf, there was no proof and he was not arrested. In this country he has always been regarded as a quiet man, but was known to have an almost ungovernable temper, although his fits of passion were not frequent. His intelligence was of a low order and it was very difficult for him to make himself understood even to many people of his own nationality. It was some time before he seemed to realize his position even after being sentenced, but the last days of his life were spent in making preparations for his execution. He often spoke tenderly of his children, but never seemed to realize the enormity of his crime.

The execution was the first that ever took place in Knoxville county since the state was formed, and the third in the history of the county. The first being a negro named Lewis Jel, who was hanged in 1850 for rape, and the second being Rev. Preston B. Turley, who was hanged on Sept. 17, 1888, for the murder of his wife.

ARMED WITH KNIVES AND FORKS THEY CAPTURE A BURGLAR.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 8.—Miss Maggie Carlin, a domestic in the family of T. J. Levering, seeing a strange man go into the house of a neighbor, Mr. John Daugherty, went over to frighten him out. Hearing the fellow at work on the bureau, she summoned Miss Daugherty, and the two confronted him. He attempted to pass out the way he came in, but Miss Carlin, armed with a knife and fork, stepped in his path and threatened to carve him if he came within reach. The chap, who is hardly of age, finally retreated and went upstairs, where the girls locked him in until they could summon aid. The officers came and the young fellow was arrested and bound over. He gave the name of William Wilson, and claims to hail from Terre Haute.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Schedule of Games Arranged for Ten Clubs—Two May Drop Out.

CLEVELAND, O., March 8.—The officials of the National Base Ball League were unable, after a three-day session, to induce Indianapolis and Washington to drop out. They were therefore compelled to arrange their schedule of games for ten clubs, located in Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago. Each club will play 126 games, one-half at home and one-half abroad.

Many still believe the League will buy the franchises from Indianapolis and Washington, so an eight club schedule can be prepared and followed out.

Governor Hovey Seriously Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 8.—The condition of Governor Hovey, who has been confined to his room for several days, is believed to be worse than the public has been allowed to understand. About two weeks ago he was taken with a cold, and later inflammation of the bowels set in. Thursday his daughters arrived from Mount Vernon, at his request, his symptoms being worse and he becoming alarmed.

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DIXIE'S FARMERS.

Their Alliance May Work a Revolution in the South.

Southern Congressmen Have Reason to Be Alarmed.

As the President of the Georgia Branch States That They Will Support Only Men Who Advocate the "Sub-Treasury Plan" and Government Control of Railroads and Telegraphs.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 8.—Here is the biggest political sensation the South has known in years. When a few days ago, rumors reached Washington that the Farmers' Alliance threatened to run its own men, Georgia congressmen were greatly alarmed. Now they and all other southern congressmen have reason to be scared.

President Livingston Interviewed.

President Livingston, of the Georgia Farmers' Alliance, issued the ultimatum through an authorized interview Thursday that would be congressmen in the south and west, wherever the alliance can reach them, and the alliance, with its 3,000,000 members, can reach over a vast territory; must prepare to pledge themselves to the support of two measures of vast importance. These are, first, the "sub-treasury plan"; second, government control of railroads and telegraphs. The candidate who refuses to pledge his support to these measures is doomed, for to secure the enmity of the alliance means that. In the south at least currency reform is to be most strenuously insisted on. To make farm products as current as silver bullion is the end sought.

No Third Party.

"The Farmers' Alliance," began President Livingston, "is to be no third party. Efforts have been made to arouse the third party sentiment among the people, but conservative counsels have prevailed. We propose to fight it out within the lines of the Democratic party, but the farmers are thinking for themselves, and they propose to take a hand in the election. We will ask candidates to commit themselves first to the sub-treasury plan. I don't want to say that the alliance people are wedded to that, but something of that kind will be demanded, something that will give the alliance a right to handle the business of the country without depressing prices or encouraging corners and monopolies. I am perfectly willing, if congress thinks some other plan to increase the currency will be better provided the people control it, but I am decidedly in favor of the sub-treasury plan, and shall be until something better is presented. We believe the present currency system is a nursery for all these corners, trusts and schemes. We believe it would be impossible to put up a corner in cotton, wheat or anything if the sub-treasury system, as we present it to congress, were adopted."

The Sub-Treasury Plan.

On being asked to explain the sub-treasury plan he said:

"The sub-treasury plan proposes, briefly, that the government take the farmers' staple crops into its warehouses and issue to him negotiable certificates to 80 per cent. of the value of his products, with no charges but bare expense of storage and insurance. The crop is kept there a year. In that time the farmer sells it month by month, simply letting the supply keep up with the demand. This will regulate the price and prevent corners. It will break up all this speculation, which is encouraged by the present system."

The Money System Explained.

Continuing his explanation of this alliance plan to revolutionize the money system of the country, President Livingston explained in full: "And in winter, when the farmer has to sell, money is scarce and corn and wheat are low. In the spring and summer, when he has to buy, money is cheap, and that makes the price of his crops low. The farmer is forced to sell his crops at a low price, and buy his supplies at a high price. The result is that the farmer is ruined. The sub-treasury plan will give the farmer a right to handle the business of the country without depressing prices or encouraging corners and monopolies. I am perfectly willing, if congress thinks some other plan to increase the currency will be better provided the people control it, but I am decidedly in favor of the sub-treasury plan, and shall be until something better is presented. We believe the present currency system is a nursery for all these corners, trusts and schemes. We believe it would be impossible to put up a corner in cotton, wheat or anything if the sub-treasury system, as we present it to congress, were adopted."

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the practical workings of the plan, to which Mr. Livingston replied:

"The advance is made direct from government to producer. This system will encourage production of necessities of life, for when a man knows what he raises will sell for its value, influenced by speculation, he will plant heavily. It will stimulate the agricultural world without end. This plan applies to agricultural products, pig iron or any staple product. The principle is now applied for silver under the scheme devised by Alexander Stephens. The government issues money called silver certificates, based on silver coin or bullion; also, certificates based on gold coin or bullion. Silver and gold values have fluctuated largely. Some will say the fluctuations of produce of farmers will be an obstacle. We answer, bullion has fluctuated also. Under this plan, however, fluctuations would be reduced to the minimum. It would have the same effect on agricultural products that the removal of taxation had on silver. It will solidify and steady its value. Fluctuations as a cause will be removed, and prices will be left to adjust themselves firmly to the cost or abundance of crops and other legitimate factors in the cost of articles. The farmers, as it now is, must pay retailer's profit, wholesaler's profit, Georgia banker's profit, and the toll the New York bank makes off that in Georgia. With the other plan the money goes direct to the producer, and he gets his purchases at the lowest margin of profit."

A Great Campaign Feature.

This sub-treasury plan will, as Livingston states, be the one great feature of the coming campaign through the south. "Railroad regulation is the other, but the farmers say they want to wait to see if the railroad commission will accomplish any practical good. That they are in politics in earnest there can be no doubt. Livingston is himself right in the midst of a campaign for the governorship of Georgia. His plan is to ally with him on these lines strong men from all congressional districts, and make the campaign a fight between farmers and other classes. The alliance is 80,000 strong in Georgia, and its power is almost overwhelming. So Georgia and other southern congressmen have reason to feel shaky as to the result."

LIMA OIL ADVANCES.

The Standard Thought to Have Discovered a Method of Refining It.

LIMA, O., March 8.—The Buckeye Pipe Line company created a great stir in oil circles Thursday morning by posting an announcement that hereafter the price of Lima oil would be twenty cents a barrel, which is an advance of five cents per barrel. It is the general opinion that this is but a forerunner of what is to come, and that Lima oil will be gradually advanced to fifty cents per barrel, which is about its true value as a commodity.

The advance is of great importance to this city and community, as it means the influx of new blood, and an increase in the money spent by the producer. There will now be an immense amount of hustling done to obtain territory which has not been developed.

The reason for the advance is generally understood to be that the Standard company have finally discovered a method of refining the oil, and that hereafter none of it will be sold for fuel oil. It is thought this move means the equalization of prices with the eastern production, and the making of the Lima product a certificate oil.

BUT LITTLE HOPE FOR HARPER.

The Bank Wrecker Likely to Serve Out His Sentence.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—One of the dispatches announcing that the board of managers of the Ohio penitentiary have recommended the pardon of E. L. Harper, the wrecker of the Fidelity National bank of Cincinnati, says: "Among those who are thoroughly informed as to Harper's prison life, and the causes that have led the board to make the recommendation, it is believed President Harrison will grant an unconditional pardon at an early day." Attorney General Miller was shown this dispatch Thursday, and said: "I have heard nothing on the subject of Harper's pardon recently. An application for his release has been made some time ago, and after full consideration of all the arguments advanced in his behalf this department could not recommend Harper's pardon, and the president has decided. I am not, of course, authorized to speak for the president, but so far as the department of justice is concerned nothing has been brought to my attention recently to change the opinion already expressed, that Harper should not be pardoned."

BOYCOTTING TOMN BULL.

Portuguese Merchants Looking to the United States for Goods.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Francisco Gonzales, a business man of Portugal, who has come to America to buy machinery instead of going to England as formerly, says: "The popular indignation caused by the acts of Great Britain in the recent political complications has led to a most universal determination on the part of the mercantile and industrial elements of Portugal to free themselves from the tyranny of England and to seek for other sources for the supply of goods. There is also a movement on foot to form companies to manufacture articles that were formerly imported from England. The public opinion is in favor of